

**Amendments to the Claims**

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circuit arrangement for obtaining an output signal ( $V_a$ ) from a signal ( $V_s$ ) containing at least one alternating component, said circuit arrangement comprising a signal source (1) that supplies this signal ( $V_s$ ), a first peak value detection device (2) for determining a maximum value ( $V_{max}$ ) of the signal ( $V_s$ ), a second peak value detection device (3) for determining a minimum value ( $V_{min}$ ) of the signal ( $V_s$ ), a first signal linking device (4, 5, 6, 71) for obtaining a first resulting signal ( $V_1$ ) by additive linking of the signal ( $V_s$ ), the maximum value ( $V_{max}$ ) and the minimum value ( $V_{min}$ ) in accordance with the rule

$$V_1 = K_1 \{ V_s - (V_{max} + V_{min})/2 \},$$

in which  $K_1$  is a freely selectable first constant factor,

a second signal linking device (7, 72) for obtaining a second resulting signal ( $V_2$ ) by additive linking of the maximum value ( $V_{max}$ ) and minimum value ( $V_{min}$ ) in accordance with the rule

$$V_2 = (V_{max} - V_{min}) * K_2,$$

in which  $K_2$  is a freely selectable second constant factor,

a first squaring device (8) for squaring the first resulting signal ( $V_1$ ), a second squaring device (9) for squaring the second resulting signal ( $V_2$ ) and a third signal linking device (10, 11, 101) for obtaining the output signal ( $V_a$ ) by additive linking of the squared first resulting signal ( $(V_1)^2$ ) and the squared second resulting signal ( $(V_2)^2$ ) in accordance with the rule

$$V_a = K_3 \{ (1/8) * (K_1/K_2)^2 * (V_2)^2 - (V_1)^2 \},$$

in which  $K_3$  is a freely selectable third constant factor.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the signal source (1) is formed by a sensor device.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the sensor device (1) is designed as a magnetoresistive sensor device.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A rotational speed measurement device,  
characterized by a circuit arrangement as claimed in ~~claim 1, 2 or 3~~ claim 1.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of obtaining an output signal ( $V_a$ )  
from a signal ( $V_s$ )-containing at least one alternating component, said method  
comprising the following method steps:

- determining a maximum value ( $V_{max}$ )-of the signal- $(V_s)$ ,
- determining a minimum value ( $V_{min}$ )-of the signal- $(V_s)$ ,
- obtaining a first resulting signal ( $V_1$ )-by additive linking of the signal  
 $(V_s)$ , the maximum value ( $V_{max}$ )-and the minimum value ( $V_{min}$ )-in accordance with  
the rule

$$V_1 = K_1 * \{V_s - (V_{max} + V_{min})/2\},$$

in which  $K_1$  is a freely selectable first constant factor,

- obtaining a second resulting signal ( $V_2$ )-by additive linking of the  
maximum value ( $V_{max}$ )-and minimum value ( $V_{min}$ )-in accordance with the rule

$$V_2 = (V_{max} - V_{min}) * K_2,$$

in which  $K_2$  is a freely selectable second constant factor,

- squaring the first resulting signal- $(V_1)$ ,
- squaring the second resulting signal ( $V_2$ )-and
- obtaining the output signal ( $V_a$ )-by additive linking of the squared  
first resulting signal  $((V_1)^2)$ -and the squared second resulting signal  $((V_2)^2)$ -in  
accordance with the rule

$$V_a = K_3 * \{(1/8) * (K_1/K_2)^2 * (V_2)^2 - (V_1)^2\},$$

in which  $K_3$  is a freely selectable third constant factor.